Mational Republican.

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A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR

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Mr. D. Davidson is the Agent for the receipt of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, also for the Collection of Accounts.

Largest legitimate morning circu-

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is the only daily Republican journal at the Nafacilities are such as to render it the most thorough newspaper south of Philadelphia. Its telegraph arrangements are far more perfeet and reliable than those of any other murning journal here. Its corps of local, departmental, and Congressional reporters are intelligent, experienced, and efficient, and it

enterprise or news in any direction. CAN is a fearless and ready defender of the Republican faith-never shrinking from duty or responsibility, but dealing with all questions of political concernment in a just, frank, and fearless manner. It buttles for the right in politics as it sees the right. It respects all the decencies, propriettes, and moralities of life in its conduct, sacrificing none of these to policy, expediency, or so-called journalistic enterprise, and in this way it strives to secure now has a larger eleculation than it has had SCHOFIELD Board of Inquiry. for many years, and it is laboring, and will continue to labor, to increase the measure of Its circulation and usefulness, and all it asks to aid in the accomplishment of its work is the generous co-operation and encourage-

ment of Republicans here and elsewhere. It circulates largely among the better class Capital, and hence is a valuable advertising of business which look to the public for pat-

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has one of the most perfect printing establishments in the country-net only for newspaper, but for Book and Job Printing in all their varieties. With such purposes and resources THE NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN seeks that support and encouragement which its enterprise and efforts descrie. It proposes to make a gallant fight for the supremacy of Republican principles in the nation, and expects to raise and sustain the banner of victory in 1880.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7, 1870. Now for the struggle in the Senate.

A RIGID examination into the FITZ-John PORTER case is demanded of Congress in the interests of justice and economy before further steps are taken in the direction of restoring him to the army.

over last Tuesday's election in that city. It and highly estcemed in this city.

"by shot and shell."

THE logic of Mr. CHALMERS' position in the House is that he descrives to be hung by the neck until he is dead, and may Old Scratch have mercy, &c. He says the first gan of the rebellion was fired by John BROWN, and the world knows that BROWN was hung for treason. Mr. CHALMERS and they have been hung also?

THE original court martial before which FITZ-JOHN PORTAR was tried, in 1863, is arraigned by the report of the board of inquiry recently invoked to rehear his case as a body of nincompoops, or willful partisans , who were recreant to their duty and false to their oaths of office. How long will they rest quietly under such imputations against their honor and respectability?

HERE'S a little scrap of interesting bistory just at this time. WASHINGTON vetoed | are in a high state of alarm over the politivetoed one, JACKSON vetoed seven, TYLER TILDEN fever begins to rage, and those who vetoed five, Polk three, Pierce four, Be- do not pin their faith upon his swallow-tail CHANAN one, and JOHNSON vetoed twenty- are greatly exercised thereat. On Friday one. In no single case, however, did the afternoon last the anti-Tildenites from the majority in Congress, whose measure the east and west and the north and south of President refused to sign, attempt to starve | the State held a secret couclave at the resithe Government to death by refusing to pass | dence of August Belmont to consider the appropriation bills on account of this exer- ways and means for circumventing the amcise of the veto power.

MR. SINGLETON says he is not one of those who believe that "the late war had "swallowed upall the powers of the States," or something to that effect. We add, then, by way of further explanation, that he is one of those who believe that the late war didn't accomplish anything. The idea that SEYMOUR, if he will consent to the use of any one believes the legitimate rights of the his name. In order to ascertain whether States were wiped out of existence by the war is simply an exaggeration of the facts, which are, if the war settled anything, that the nation is to be controlled by the national Government, and that when any conflict of jurisdiction occurs between the States and the General Government arising out of national affairs the former shall give

WE desire, "officially," to call the attencaucus, and the chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic cancus, and " the chairman of the subcommittee of the executive committee of the Democratic "caucus" to the fact that the Democratic members from the Northern States are at their old tricks. Having led their Southern coparceners into this desperate attempt to deprive the President of his constitutional right to place his veto upon legislation that gans are now contending that the late sale

of the appropriation bills pure and simple, and leave the ex-Confederates to bear the odinm of having needlessly kept the coun-

THE "Southern Republican," whose letter is printed elsewhere, is evidently of the Implacable class. He discusses things from the standpoint of two years ago, and refuses to take cognizance of some very material changes that have taken place since then. For example, he insists that Judge KEY is still a Democrat of the Bourbon or nonprogressive stripe, and overlooks the unonbted fact that the "habit" of appointtional Capital. Its general and local news ing Democrats to office has been abandoned by the present Administration. His defense of the carpet-baggers as a class, at the expense of some notorious individual exceptions, is, however, unanswerable.

THE "snap judgment" attempted in Firz-JOHN PORTER'S case will fail. There unver allows itself to be outdone in editorial will, as there should be, a Congressional investigation into it, wherein history and the Politically THE NATIONAL REPUBLI- characters of such men as Generals HUN-YER, GARFIELD, HITCHCOCK, KING (RUFUS), PRENTISS, RICKETS, CASEY, BUFORD, and SLOUGH, who composed the original courtmartial in this case, will receive due viudication. Many of the witnesses at the original trial are dead, it is true, as are several members of the court; but that fact should public respect, confidence, and success. It prejudiced and unreasonable findings of the discouragement to all private enterprises,

No reasonable man who is aware of the fact-positively and convincingly established-that KEARNEY, RENO, and Mc-DOWELL marched over blind country roads with their respective commands on the night of the 27th of August, 1862, will admit that of families and sejourners at the National it was a "manifest physical impossibility" for PORTER to have marched the same medium for merchants, manufacturers, deal- night over better roads with his command. ers in real estate, house agents, railroad and Yot the Schoffeld Board finds that Ponsteamboat lines, and att other departments | TER was excusable on the ground of "man-"ifest physical impossibility " for not doing what Kearney, Reno, and McDowerl, did with comparative case, and what both the armies, Union and Confederate, often did on many subsequent occusions.

The Chicago papers comment upon a We should like to ask these wiseacres of vised of the proceedings, will now have an pause for a reply. opportunity of ascertaining on what basis this extraordinary case rests. Among the defendants are Messrs, James G. Hill and THE Milwankee Sentinet is quite jubilant | A. G. Mills, both of whom are well-known

says the result must convince the Democratic managers that Milwankee is fixedly
and hopelessly Republican. Another gun
for 1880.

The Kansas City Journal says "the de"bate now going on in the House of Repre"sontatives at Washington is rousing the
"old loyal spirit of the country. The peo-" ple will not suffer the destruction of the reach the conclusion that the United States | itles, it is a gross and palpable fraud upon "Government any more by starvation than should not make treason odious by hanging bistory, observation, and common sense."

"By shot and shell," history, observation, and common sense. The Democratic party does not maintain one the General Government. If it is, or was, of the above propositions in its practice of not right for the United States to hang the politics in the Southern States, which now rebels against its flag, the State of Virginia embody all the effective power of the Demwas guilty of downright assassination in ocratic party. "Free speech" has not been hanging John Brown. It should be re- tolerated in the South for more than three membered in this connection, however, that years, unless that speech has been in the the Democrats in the House, as represented Democratic interest. There is no "free by Mr. CHALMERS, drugged this John his friends fired the last gun. Why shouldn't Brown feature into the pending discussion. And it was very natural that they should do so. There is something in the air which recalls to mind the patriotic inspiration of of all politics. There is scarcely a single that period when the popular patriotic song

His soul is marching out

The echoes thereof will not die away until after the election of 1880. Mr. CHAL-MERS is to be thanked for having revived so manner.

THE Democrats of the State of New York bills, Madison vetoed five, Monnon cal aspects of that Commonwealth. The bitions of TILDEN and ROBINSON in the next fall's election. It has leaked out that it was resolved that the end aimed at can be best attained by the nomination for Governor at the election next November of some Democrat who is representative of the whole party rather than of any division or section, and that the first choice is HORATIO Governor SEYMOUR will assent, a committee, consisting of AUGUST BELMONT, SAN-FORD E. CHURCH, WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ELIJAH WARD, GEORGE F. Comstock, and H. Strages was appointed to wait upon him, and report the result at a future meeting, when such further advisory action will be taken as may be deemed proper and expedient. It is evident that a spirit of unrest and intion of "the chairman of the Democratic security has seized upon the anti-Tilden section of the party, which prompts to early nction in behalf of an effort to throw Til-DEN and his coparcener, Governor ROBINson, overboard. The story of the Old Man of the Sea does not furnish an instance of tenacity equal to that which marks TILDES's

hold upon the Democracy of New York. PATRIOTISM AND CAPITAL.

The more obtuse of the Democratic or Solid South to do all the talking and—if it come to that—all the fighting. They un-

derstand the sentiment and temper of the citizenship, for the reason that such assaults North on this question, and hence do not | tend to strengthen the Government and its ommit themselves. We predict that at the institutions in the confidence of capital. ast moment-about June 30 next-"hav- Such reasoning and such conclusions are ing made the issue upon which they are subccoming any man who has intelligence willing to go to the people," they will enough to hit the ground with his hat. It rote with the Republicans for the passage is the conception of incarnate stupidity The patriotism of the people, coupled with the timidity of capital, have no doubt led to the late heavy investment in bonds at a try in turmoil for months, to the serious low rate of interest. Capitalists see the detriment of all its financial and business | tendency of the present Democratic war upon the integrity of the Government, the laws of protection, and the rights of citizenship, toward direct and certain revolution. They seent the dangers that impend over the Constitution and the laws, and they are prompted to render aid to the Government under that patriotic impulse which during under that patriotic impulse which during the rebellion, when the national life hung in the balance, brought forth individual aid under the impression that unless the national life was saved there was nothing worth living for in the American Republic. worth living for in the American Republic It was the danger of the hour that prompted individual aid to the Government then and the same sense of insidious peril leads the patriotic now to intrench the National Treasury. A determination to sustain the Government in the midst of the assaults now being made upon it by men- New York Graphic need starvation, and by those, too, who sought to shoot it to death eighteen years ago, has led heavy capitalists to promptly and efficiently fortify the National Exchequer with material aid and confidence by taking largely of its lowest priced bonds. Then, again, the revolutionary policy of Congress has weakened, if it has not crushed out the struggling hope of a revival of business, until the existing perils serve as a great incentive to wipe from their which destroy confidence and hope in trade, memories the stigma cost upon them by the commerce, and manufactures, and bring

shall have passed. If capital believed that the Democratic policy of revolution would bring renewed energy to private enterprise and business, it would not seek investment in 4 per cents. It seeks this investment for the same reason that the ship in a storm seeks refuge in a safe harbor. It has confidence in the loyal patriotism of the North and West to sustain the national integrity in this crisis as it did during the rebellion, and that confidence leads to an investment in Government securities rather than in real estate or in the speculative industries of the people. The want of confidence in the Democracy and its revolutionary schemes leads capital to rally around the Government in this hour of peril.

singular spectacle presented at the recent | the Democratic school what amount of these opening of the United States court in that Government bonds are taken by the Democity in criminal term, when, after four cratic capitalists of the South, or even of the months' effort by the accused parties in the North, as an earnest of their confidence in 'custom-house conspiracy " case to secure a | the permanence and success of this Governtrial, their demand that the court fix an ment under the prospect of Democratic early day for such trial was resisted by the rule? How many millions of dollars of 4 Government's counsel, who asked for still per cents has TILDEN or any other Demolonger delay. Judge BLODGETT, however, eratic millionaire taken in these low-priced designated the 22d instant, and the readers securities, as an evidence of his confidence of THE REPUBLICAN, who will be fully ad- in the stability of this Government? We

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. FREE SPEECH. A FREE PRESS

A FREE BALLOT, HONEST JURIES,

"speech" for Republicanism there, There is no "free press" at the South, unless it consents to advocate the dogmas of the Democratic party, or disclaims the advocacy free, fearless, outspoken Republican press in all the South, owing to the Bourbon spirit of intolerance that rules that section of our common country. The idea of a "free bal-"lot" in the South is a fraud and deception, unless it is cast in the Democratic interest many patriotic impulses in such a pertinent The freedom of ballot is denied to the Republicans, for they are bull-dozed and hunted from the polls by armed forces, and thus despoiled of their right of suffrage. There is no such thing as "a free ballot" in the South where Democracy bears away, and for that matter in several of the Southern States where the Republicans have large numerical majorities the rifle clubs and intimidators wrest from the masses of the people "a free ballot." Such a thing is not tolerated in the South, unless it is made free by subjecting itself to Bourbon dictation. This is the free ballot enumerated in the Democratic

platform As for honest juries, where Democracy sits the most strongly enthroned, they are very scarce when called upon to adjudicate and adjudge offenses of a political character. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Democrats in future will cultivate a crop of honest jurors all over the country within their own party, and harvest them into the courts, that honest verdicts, stripped of prejudice, hate, and intolerance may characterize the cause of justice in the South in the future. To accomplish this end a great reformation must occur.

The last plank of this new-fangled platform is such as to bring ridicule upon the whole. For the Democratic party to declare for "an honest count" in view of their past record all over the country is a mere mockery. Their strongest element of political success heretofore has been their dishonest counting of votes. The Democratic majority of the present House has been created by the dishonest counting of votes, and when an "honest count" is secured in our political contests the Democratic party will be bereft of all power. It will become the inority party in every State in the Union.

"Your Candidate I Cannot Be."

The Okolona (Miss.) Southern States has reated the country to another pyrotechnic lisplay, consisting of rockets, mines, wheels, and serpents, as follows:

The guilt-breeding amendments must go.
The principle of secession must be vindi-The life must be straugled out of Lincoln-

The Pederal brigadiers, whom the Government educated in the doctrine of State Rights, must be denied a voice in the restoration of the Republic, for they sinned with their eyes wide open to the enormity of coercing sover-

Our Yankee enemies are sharp-witted enough

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANISM.

Some Very Earnest Views Very Earnestly

Srn: I find the following in an interview with Hon. Charles Foster, published in the

New York Graphic:

"Is the South entirely lost to the Republican party?"

"It seems so to me. President Grant tried the policy of force and failed. When the present Administration came in there were only two States left to the party, and they alone mang by the slouder thread of counted in by returning boards. Force could only have held them a short time, and that would have been useless. President Haye determined to try conciliation. The policy of conciliation failed. Force and conciliation having both latted, I do not see that anything is left, and the South seems to me to be irrecoverably lost to the party."

will you permit me, as a native Republican from the South, to differ with Mr. Foster, and to give my reasons for so differing. The South is only lost to the Republican party tempora-rily. It has been lost by the action of North-

ern Republicans, and can be regained by their action whenever Northern Republicans fully appreciate and understand why and how the South has been lost.

Permit me to tell Northern Republicans why the South is lost. It is an indisputable fact that many men who came to the front when the Republican party was organized in the South were bad men. But that was true when the Christian religion was organized, and it is ue that in every organization in the world one bad men can be found. Savings banks, oung men's Christian associations, churches, ospitals, schools, and every other collection of men have some that are bad. Even the Re-ublicans of the North can find some of their rominent men who have not only deserved o be, but have been sent to the penitentiary.

to be, but have been sent to the penitentiary, while the immaculate Democracy had its Tweed. So that the Republicans of the South are not alone in having bad men in office.

Of course, the opposition to the Republicans held the whole party responsible for the acts of the few. Because some were dishonest they denounced all as thieves; because some were ignored and vicious they denounced all as being so. And, strange to say, for the first time in the history of political parties, the denunciatory and deliberate iles of our opponents were accepted as true by our friends. A portion of them even repeated, echoed, and amplified upon the already gigantic lies told by the Democracy until they were accepted as truth by the country, and the name of Southern Republican became a by-word and reern Republican became a by-word and re-proach. It would be as fair because several Democratic county treasurers in Ohio have stolen the public funds entrusted to their care, to say that every Democrat in Ohio, including Schator Thurman, was a thiof, or because a Democratic member of the Ohio Legislature

As to President Hayes' policy of conciliation, which his friend, Mr. Foster, now confesses to be a failure, no sensible man could expect it to be anything else. He "conciliated" the wrong ything else. He "conciliated" the wrong Passing for the present what should have been done for the Republicans of the South, how has President Hayes acted toward the Democrats of that section? In every State of the South there was a greater or less number of Democrats, who were dissatisfied with their reditient friends in power. In other words they

political friends in power. In other words they wanted the power themselves. Had these men been "conciliated" they would have become Republicaus, or at least would have supported the Administration and have secured ported the Administration and have secured fair elections in the South; and that is all that is necessary to make seven of the eleven re-constructed States Republican. But, strangely enough, these were passed by as the priest and Levite passed the wounded traveller, and President Hayes conciliated such leading Democrats as Lamur, Hampton, Hill, Gordon, and Stephens, men who were at the head of their party and itsacknowledged leaders. They ontrolled the party machinery and could ommand all the honors it could confer, the lepublican party could do nothing for them. And yet such as these were the ones the President attempted to "conciliate." How he succeeded the action of the last and present Congressshows. The writer in June, 1877, gave the President the names of eight or ten Dem-ocrats in his State, who, if the same system of "conciliation" had been used with them that has been tried on Lamar, Hampton, Stephens, Gor-don, and other Democratic leaders, would to-day have that State Republican, and the same class could have been found in every State. "Con-ciliation" has failed, and the reasons are evi-dent. They were as plain to me in 1977 as they are patent to every one now. To refer to they are patent to every one now. To relet to my own State again on this subject, there were 14,000 white men (I was not one of the num-ber) who were in the Union army, and some of them were as good soldlers as any in it, yet not one of these men, and some of them are as well qualified as any one, has any official position of prominence. Those men were not "conciliated," and to-day most of them, tired of being called "scallawags" at home and being looked upon elsewhere with contempt, are either votng the Democratic ticket or staying away rom the polls. The rank and file in the south follow their leaders, and when such

leaders as I have named control Republican patronage, of course the rank and file cannot be taken from thom, but if the Administration had created leaders who controlled the patron-age, the rank and file would have followed Allow me to digress here and say a word as Antowne to digress acre and say a word as to those Democrats whom the President has especially "concilated." I mean Lamar, Gordon, Stephens, Hampton, and others of that lik, who have "gushed" for the benefit of Northern Republicans, and whose "gush" seems to have impressed President Hayes. A tree is known by its fruit and while Sanator. ree is known by its fruit, and while Senator amar was dealing out honied words to the orth, his constituents were murdering Repubcaus, driving them from the polls, and cap turing a State that has 30,000 Republican majority. Hampton's rifle clubs were engaged in the same numbely business while he was mak-

ing pledges of fair play. These men are the fruit of the tree of murder, and they are just such fruit as such a tree should bear—fair without, but foul within. Now, sir, as to the manner in which the Re-publicans of the South have been treated by the Republicans of the North, and especially by the Administration in its policy of "concili-ation," which Mr. Foster acknowledges to be a failure, I have to restrain my indignatio

or I should say things on that point that would not be fit for publication. As I said before, I shall not attempt to defend all the Republicans of the South, nor shall I deny that some of their legislative acts

are indefensible. But are all the Democrats of New York to be condemned because Boss Tweed was a Senator—because the Democratic Legislature of that State passed some infaments laws, and because a band of this ves robbed both State and city? That has been done for us in the Seath.

us in the South.

President Hayes Indorsed the Democratic slauders of Southern Republicans by appointing a Southern Democratto a place in his Cabineting as a southern Democratic application of the Cabinetic Southern Democratic applications are supported by the Cabinetic Southern Democratic President Presi inst, for that was equivalent to saying that there was no Southern Republican who had cluracter and ability sufficient to entitle him to a seat in the Cabinet; and as at least on member had to come from the South that mem ber had to be a Democrat. He has reiterates while open to the chormity of coercing sovereign Commonwealths, and knew that it was
point-blank treason.

The doctrines of JEFFERSON, CALROUN, and
JEFFERSON DAYES must triumph.

You may cry "Peace! peace" but there will
be no peace" until these things have come to
pass.

Chy Vanker while the pass of the Southern Rethe Chy Vanker will be the pass of the Southern Remillions the charge by the appointment of hundreds of
Democrats to office there. Now, sir, while
there are such Republicans in the South as
James I. Alcorn, General Manny, C. J. Davis,
John Ray, Alcorn, democrat white, Thomas Settle,
ex-Senator Fowler, and others of that class,
I pronounce, in the name of the Southern Remillions the charge by the appointment of hundreds of publicans, the charge of want of character and ability a base falsehood; and it is with great difficulty that I can bring myself to use as

difficulty that I can bring myself to use as mild language when speaking of this.

The decadence, and, for the time being, death of the Republican party in the South is due to the action of the Republicans of the North, and I will tell them how it can be revived and brought to life. Let them recognize that a Republican from the South is as good as a Republican from the North and is entitled to as much consideration, and let the laws be enforced, and we will carry seven of the eleven reconstructed States. That is all wo ask. I would say mor States. That is all wo ask. I would say more as to Mr. Foster's "siender thread of counted in by returning boards," but want of space forbids all saye a single remark. "If any State official was illogally counted in by returning boards," Samuel J. Tilden is the most wronged man in the United States. If any were legally "counted in," "force," if it required the whole army, navy, and militia of the United States, should have held them there.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN.

Democratic Campaign Assessments.

To the Editor of the Nutional Republican : SIR: As the Democratic Investigating com nittee would have the American people believe -I mean those whom they will not dare to conert by the shot-gun—that it is a great outrage to assess clerks I per cent, if done by a Republican official, it would seem pertinent to show the history of their record while they had the opportunity to enforce all the virtues they now prate about.

In 1960 the Democratic party was much afflicted with would-be Presidents, so much so that they deemed it essential to make three Republics; but previous to this the National Democratic Committee passed a resolution that "each Congressional district should be taxed \$100 and employees of the Government 3 per cent of their salary." This was in behalf of Douglas, but when the campaign was further developed it was found that Ruchanan deter-mined to favor Breckluridge, and he sent a "private circular for the removal of all the Douglas men," and it was decided that em ployees must pay 2 per cent, more to the Breck-inridge fund. This move of Buchanan called forth a letter from George N. Sanders, man-ager of the Douglas campaign, denouacing Buchanan for his "Your Nero-like perfidy, false alike to persons and party; you have heavily taxed your office-holders to initiate Breckinridge tickets North." So we see the Democrats never lander they had the power to tax Government em-HISTORY.

PERSONAL.

THEO. ARTAND, M. D., U. S. A., is at the Ebbit DR. CHARLES R. HERSON, of Florida, is booked at

COMMANDER H. D. MANLEY, U. S. N., is a guest at the Edditt House. DR. AND MRS, VANDERPOOL, of Quarantine, New ork, are at Willard's. Hos, John M. Bahley, of Albany, N. Y., is regis-ered at the Arlington.

Admirat. Pourer's health is much better than it

Senator Thurman, was a thiot, of occases a Democratic member of the Ohio Legislature was a deserter and a bounty jumper, that every Democrat in Ohio, including General Rice, was a deserter and a bounty jumper. Yet that was the measure of justice dealt out to Southern Republicans by their political friends, until it required more courage for a man in the South to avow himself a Republican than it did to face a legion.

Mr. Foster says President Grant tried the policy of force and it failed. It did not fail until the Republicans of the North made it a failure. I am not and never was an advocate of the policy of force, and so told President Grant in 1876. What we wanted in the South was the enforcement of the laws and a proper recognition, and since the latter was denied us, after 1872 the party there commenced its decadeuge.

The following were registered at the St. James and wing Mr. M. M. A. D. Ames, Misses E. L. and Hon. John H. Goodalo, of New Hampshire, are stopping at the Rice of the St. James.

Genous B. Blake and F. R. Show, of Boston: William McLane, Baltimore, and Aleck Safford, Arizona, are guests at Wormley's.

Colonia, A. M. Mensell, a well known as a patron of art, leaves on to-morrow for an extended trip by the western portion of North Carolina.

D. L. Russell and worm wife, of North Carolina, and J. M. Ames, and F. A. mes, of Now York, are stopping at the Rigiguo.

wife, of Maryland, and Dr. E. A. Chancellor, of Vir

Uneasy About Pensions.

[Jackson (Miss.) (Larion.)

If bygones are to be bygones let them be so in fact as well as pretension, but this system of pensioning the soldiers who fought on the winning side of the war at the expense of the side that lost (because of the overwhelming odds against them) is not only a disagrecable reminder of bygones, but a most sufair and iniquitous proceeding. While large numbers of the soldiers on the side of the North honestly believed they were fighting to save their Government and were impelled by patriotic motives, others were more soldiers of fortune from abroad who cultisted for par, regardless of the cause involved. On the side of the South the struggle was for home, aliar, and the right of self-government.

[New York Telegram.]
Dr. T. S. Verdi, who was confirmed yesterday by the Senate as a member of the National Board of Health, is probably the ablest sanitarian in the country. He was for years the president of the Board of Health at Washington, in addition to being the leading homeopathic physician at the capital. He was the physician who attended Secretary Seward on the night of the attempted assassination, and removed the injured bone which resulted in saving his life. He also will be remembered as pulling Senator Haine through at the time of his sunstroke, and when he was in such a critical condition for several days, on the eve of the of the inst Presidential nomination. He is the author of the medical works "Maternity" and "Mothers and Daughters." (New York Telegram,

AMUSEMENTS.

National Theatro-"A Celebrated Case,"
"A Celebrated Case" will be presented at th National this evening by a company of great meri organized especially with the view of producing this great emotional drams. Among the leading ladies and continuen in the company are Messrs, E. K. Collier, E. Varrey, Charles O Brien, and Ed Tilton, and Misses Emily Baker, Emma Markey, and Bessie Turter. The play will be presented with all the advantages of new scenery and stage accessor-

Theatre Comique. Another brilliant entertsinnent will be given at the Comique this week. The Wellington sisters, Difk and Wade, Morello Brothers, Alf Miles, Ula Boydell, Stella Wallace, Nellie Courtinant, and Le Barre and Chase are among the new arrivals.

DIED. LAMB.—In Prince George's County, on Saturday, April 5, 1879, after a protracted filness. Mrs. Annie E. Lami, beloved wife of Francis Lamb, in the estity year of her age.

Funeral services will take place from the Mount Zion M. E. Church, corner Filnenth and R streets northwest, on Tuesday, April 8, 1879, at 230 o'clock p. in.

When the disorders of babylood attack you baby, use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and notice its rapid and beneficial effect. Price, 25 cents.

HENRY LEE'S SONS, UNDERTAKERS, 882 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W Branch Offices, [554 Pennsylvania avenue S. K. 468 Maryland av. S. W. mebi

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LORNE ULSTERS,

Columbia and Pinafore Suits

To the Ladies

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

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OFFICE OF THE MUTLAI, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. Q. March 4, 1879.
The Hoard having been advised by connect that the annual meeting beld on the 20th of Jisimary last and thereafter, and the proceedings theirsat, were illegal and word, and that it is competent for the shoard now to order the annual meeting to be held in pursuance of the charter and by-laws, and the interests of the company requiring, under existing circumstances, that the fullest opportunity should be afforded for the expression of the sense of the policy holders, it is therefore ordered that the secretary give the necessary stocked by substringement in at least two newspapers in the city of Washington, to be published three times a week for five weeks and on the day of meeting, that the summal meeting of the company will be followed the company will be followed the control of a company when and cheer the election of managers will take place, between the hours of socious as mand 5 p. m.

WESLEY BOTELER,

MOTICE,—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

mars-Waw Secretary.

ROTICE,—THE ANNUAL MERTING OF
the members of the Matual Fire Insurance
Company of the District of Columbia, for the election
of seven managers to serve the ensuring year, will be
held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the
Hild day of April, 1878. Polis open from 9 octock a
m, to 6 o'clock p. m.

D. WESLEY BOTELER,
Secretary.

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WANTED—BY A RISPECTABLE WHITE man, a situation as track, gardener or dary farmer, good reterence. Call or address WILLIAM MOOHE, 476 Penasylvania avenue. BOARDING.

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FOR RENT. The elegant residences on East Capitol street, one square from the Capitol grounds, known as Grant's Row, having been restored to my possession by the Sopreme Court of the District. I now offer them for real, to first-class tenants only, for a term of three years. real, to first-class tenants only, for a term of three years.

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